The regulations require that the trainees take a written test and must achieve at least 80% correct answers.

### I. Where does risk come from?

- a) Unsafe conditions and unsafe behaviors
- b) Driving too fast
- c) Driver behaviors

### 2. The definition of safety is:

- a) Having no accidents
- b) Acting in a caring way
- c) Freedom from risk

### 3. Accidents are caused by:

- a) Bad luck
- b) Snow and ice
- c) People

### 4. LLLC Stands for:

- a) Look Ahead, Look Around, Look behind & Communicate
- b) Look Ahead, Leave Room, Look behind & Communicate
- c) Look Ahead, Look Around, Leave Room & Communicate

### 5. The easiest place to leave room is:

- a) The rear of the bus
- b) The side of the bus
- c) Right in front of the bus

# 6. If you make the practices of LLLC a NORM as you drive:

- a) You will be a high-level professional driver.
- b) Accidents will be other drivers fault.
- c) You will remain in control.

### 7. Look Around means you:

- a) Check your mirrors every 5 to 8 seconds.
- b) Move your head.
- c) Look left, right and then left again at intersections.

# 8. What is the primary reason for performing a pre-trip?

- a) To comply with regulations
- b) To make sure the vehicle is safe before we transport students
- c) To help maintenance identify problems

# 9. Which mirrors allow you to see directly in front of the bus, which would otherwise be a very dangerous blind spot?

- a) The flat mirrors
- b) The convex mirrors
- c) The crossover mirrors

### 10. When approaching an intersection:

- a) Focus straight ahead.
- b) Cover your brake.
- c) Speed up if the light is green.

### II. You should adjust your mirrors:

- a) Before you back up
- b) During the pre-trip, before you leave the yard
- c) Once a week

# 12. If backing up is unavoidable, and there is no one to spot for you, you should:

- a) Give short continuous horn beeps.
- b) Shout "Look out", over and over.
- c) Wait until someone arrives.

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## 13. If you use a student to spot for you, the student should:

- a) Stay inside the bus and look out the back window.
- b) Stay to the left of the bus at the rear, in your sight.
- c) Stay near the door where you can see them.

# 14. Children should walk \_\_\_\_\_ big steps ahead of the bus before turning to cross.

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 15
- 15. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the kids as they leave the bus and again as they walk away from the bus
  - a) Greet
  - b) Count
  - c) Signal

### 16. What should you tell the kids to do if they drop something near the bus?

- a) Make sure it is clear, then pick it up.
- b) Just leave it.
- c) Ask the driver for help.
- 17. If you have checked the road is clear and signaled the kids to cross, should they still stop at the end of the bumper and check for themselves?
  - a) Yes, always.
  - b) No, the driver has already checked.
  - c) Only on busy streets.

# 18. Knowing \_\_\_\_\_ is one way to reduce the risk of a danger zone accident.

- a) Which children cross the street
- b) How many children are on the route
- c) The children's names

## 19. To prevent collisions with pedestrians in left-hand turns, you should:

- a) Establish eye contact.
- b) Rock and roll in your seat to see around the blind spots.
- c) Look as the bus turns.

### 20. When driving in the snow, you should:

- a) Accelerate slowly.
- b) Brake quickly.
- c) Use cruise control to maintain speed.

# 21. Distracted driving is any non-driving activity that has the potential to distract you from:

- a) The risk of an accident
- b) The students
- c) The primary task of driving

### 22. Distracted driving has increased over the years because:

- a) Multi-tasking has become part of our busy lifestyles.
- b) We rely on electronic devices.
- c) Both a and b

## 23. One thing you can do to prevent mental distractions is to:

- a) Conduct a pre-trip inspection.
- b) Take a deep breath and re-focus.
- c) Have a sleep.

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### 24. What is the best gear to go down a hill?

- a) The lowest gear
- b) The gear that revs the least
- c) The same gear you would go up it

# 25. If an animal is in the road or runs out what should you do?

- a) Slow down, but do not swerve left or right. If you have to, hit the animal.
- b) Hit the brakes as hard as you can.
- c) Swerve to avoid the animal.

# 26. Are there any circumstances under which you would physically try to stop the fight?

- a) If one student is really hurting or injuring the other student.
- b) No, never under any circumstances
- c) If 3 or 4 students are pummeling one other student.

### 27. The purpose of a drug free workplace is:

- a) Keep you safe
- b) Keep our moral responsibility to students and parents
- c) Both a and b

## 28. Cars parked along a street near a bus stop can be a hazard because:

- a) They may pull out.
- b) It is difficult to maneuver a bus down a narrow street.
- c) Students could be hidden by them.

# 29. A snow mound at a bus stop can be hazardous because:

- a) It blocks your view of the students.
- b) Students may slip and fall from it while playing.
- c) Both a and b

### 30. In high winds, watch for:

- a) Downed trees
- b) Students who return to the bus because something blew out of their hand
- c) Blowing debris
- 31. It's all right to let a student off at a stop other than his own, if he explains why.
  - a) True
  - b) False never

### 32. If you think a bus stop may be unsafe:

- a) Report it to your supervisor.
- b) Do nothing. The school board sets the stops and they will not change them.
- c) Find a better stop and tell the student the new stop.

# 33. When should you write a report on a student management issue?

- a) At the end of the week.
- b) As soon as the behavior occurs, even if it means pulling the bus over.
- c) Immediately at the end of your shift.

## 34. On your morning run, when should you check your bus for sleeping children?

- a) When you return to the yard.
- b) After the last child exits at the school.
- c) When you turn the bus off at the yard.

# 35. Is there any time you would not need to check for sleeping children after you have transported children?

- a) No, you must check every single time.
- b) If you are certain they have all got off.
- c) If the last student getting off the bus tells you it is clear.

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# 36. If you find a book bag left behind, this should alert you to:

- a) Look for other book bags.
- b) Check even closer, the child who owns the book bag may still be on the bus.
- c) Check closer for other items.

# 37. As you greet the students, you should always try to:

- a) Comment on each child's hair or outfit.
- b) Make eye contact with each child and smile.
- c) Nod hello.

# 38. The quickest way to lose respect and control on your bus is to:

- a) Be in a bad mood.
- b) Become distracted.
- c) Lose control yourself.

## 39. If you are involved in a minor collision and the bus is in a safe position:

- a) You should evacuate the children.
- b) The children should stay on the bus.
- c) Only allow children who are upset to exit the bus.

### 40. An MVR check is required for every driver once every

- a) Month
- b) Year
- c) Two years